under a facility payment guarantee must contain:

- (1) A written statement that exports under the facility payment guarantee have been completed;
- (2) The information requested in §1493.280(a) for the shipment(s) included in the final report; and
- (3) The combined total of all dollar amounts reported under §1493.280 (a) and (b) for all reports.
- (c) Time limit for submission of evidence of export report. Unless extended by CCC for good cause, the exporter must submit to CCC an evidence of export report:
- (1) Within 60 days of the date goods are exported by rail or truck;
- (2) Within 30 days of the date goods are exported by any other carrier; or
- (3) Within 30 days of the date of export of services.
- (d) Late reports. If the evidence of export report is not received by CCC within the time period for filing, the facility payment guarantee will become null and void only if and only to the extent that failure to make timely filing resulted, or would likely result, in:
- (1) Significant financial harm to CCC;
- (2) The undermining of an essential regulatory purpose of the FGP;
- (3) The obstruction of the fair administration of the FGP; or
- (4) A threat to the integrity of the FGP.

$\S 1493.290$ Proof of entry.

- (a) Diversion. The diversion of goods covered by a facility payment guarantee to a country other than that shown on the facility payment guarantee is prohibited, unless expressly authorized by the GSM.
- (b) Records of proof of entry. Exporters must obtain and maintain records of an official or customary commercial nature and grant authorized USDA officials access to such documents or records as may be necessary to demonstrate the arrival of the goods authorized by the facility payment guarantee. Records demonstrating proof of entry must be in English or be accompanied by a certified or other translation acceptable to CCC. Records ac-

ceptable to meet this requirement include:

- (1) For goods: An original certificate, signed by a duly authorized customs or port official of the emerging market, by the importer, by an agent or representative of the vessel or ship line which delivered the goods to the emerging market, or by a private surveyor in the emerging market, or other documentation deemed acceptable by CCC:
- (i) Showing that the goods entered the emerging market;
 - (ii) Identifying the export carrier;
 - (iii) Describing the goods; and
- (iv) Indicating date and place the goods were unloaded in the emerging market.
 - (2) [Reserved]

§ 1493.300 Notice of default and claims for loss.

- (a) Notice of default. If the foreign bank issuing the letter of credit fails to make payment pursuant to the terms of the foreign bank letter of credit or related obligation, the exporter or the exporter's assignee must submit a notice of default to CCC as soon as possible, but not later than ten days after the date that payment was due from the foreign bank (the due date). A notice of default must be submitted in writing to the Treasurer, CCC, at the address specified in the Contacts P/R. If the exporter or the exporter's assignee fails to promptly notify CCC of defaults in accordance with this paragraph, CCC may make the facility payment guarantee null and void with respect to any payment(s) applicable to such default. This time limit may be extended only under extraordinary circumstances and if approved by the Controller, CCC. The notice of default must include:
- (1) Facility payment guarantee number:
 - (2) Name of the emerging market;
 - (3) Name of the defaulting bank;
 - (4) Payment due date;
- (5) Total amount of the defaulted payment due, indicating separately the amounts for principal and interest;
- (6) Date of foreign bank's refusal to pay, if applicable; and
- (7) Reason for the foreign bank's refusal to pay, if known.